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that any such narrative exists, we gladly accept the fragmentary record now before us. No one can read it without feeling an increased respect for the author, both as a man and as a writer.

- 13.—1. The Patience of Hope. By the Author of "A Present Heaven." With an Introduction by John G. Whittier. Boston: Ticknor and Fields. 1862. 16mo. pp. 171.
- 2. A Present Heaven. Addressed to a Friend. By the Author of "The Patience of Hope." Boston: Ticknor and Fields. 1863, 16mo. pp. 172.

Mr. Whittier has rendered an acceptable service in introducing these two little volumes to American readers. They belong to a peculiar department of religious literature, and some of the writer's opinions are at least of doubtful soundness; but they are written in a style so eloquent and persuasive, and are characterized by a spirit so humble and trustful, that no one can read them without pleasure and profit. Every page bears witness to the writer's earnestness of purpose and the depth of her religious experience; she has meditated long and profoundly on the great truths of religion; and Scriptural language seems to be the natural garb of her thoughts. It may, indeed, be justly objected to her view of the religious life, that the tendency of such a representation is to encourage the separation of the individual from society, and this objection Mr. Whittier attempts to answer in his Introduction to "The Patience of Hope." But such a tendency is not likely to prevail in our age or country; and the danger, if any, is more than counterbalanced by the positive benefit both to the individual and society which may be anticipated from the careful study of two works of such pure and lofty aim, and which are characterized by such evident sincerity and unusual depth of spiritual insight. Of the two books, the second is, we think, the best and most instructive, since it is more systematic in the development of the thought, and not less eloquent in expression, than "The Patience of Hope," and is less open to the objection to which we have adverted. Both volumes, however, are worthy of a place among the few books which are to be read often, and to be thoroughly pondered as closet companions.

BAYARD TAYLOR deservedly holds a high rank among our younger poets. He has a lively and delicate fancy, a rich and copious diction,

The Poet's Journal. By BAYARD TAYLOR. Boston: Ticknor and Fields. 1863. 16mo. pp. 204.

and much skill in versification, while his mind has been educated by foreign travel to a degree which has probably never been equalled in the experience of any other poet. His earlier poems were not only deserving of praise for their intrinsic excellence, but they were rich with a promise which has been amply fulfilled in his later productions; and it is gratifying to add that his last volume is his best. "The Poet's Journal," though it gives a title to his last collection of poems, fills but little more than half of the volume. Its general plan seems to have been suggested by Tennyson's "In Memoriam," but in the execution the poet departs widely from his model, and his work is said to be in large measure autobiographical. It is divided into three parts, each of which consists of a series of short poems, connected by a slight thread of narrative, and is supposed to be read by the poet to an intimate friend from whom he had been separated for several years. separate poems are independent of one another; but each series is pervaded by one general thought, and all are intended to describe the successive steps which marked the gradual recovery of the poet from a state of unnatural depression, and the opening of new sources of happiness. Many of the pieces have great beauty of expression, and reveal much depth of feeling; and the whole collection is characterized by delicacy of sentiment and harmony of versification. Most of the other poems in the volume have already been published in different journals; and among them are several very striking and popular productions. They are now brought together in a collected form for the first time.

The evidence for the genuineness of this Autobiography is by no means conclusive, though we are not aware that any serious doubts on this point have been expressed either by Continental or English critics. From the Baron de Lettenhove's Introduction we learn, however, that the manuscript from which his translation has been made is contained in the Imperial Library at Paris, that it is in an "elegant and polished handwriting," and that it bears the following title, as translated into English: "The History of the most invincible Emperor Charles V., King of Spain, composed by his Imperial Majesty, as is shown by the paper on the following page, translated from the French, and from the

<sup>15. —</sup> The Autobiography of the Emperor Charles V., recently discovered in the Portuguese Language by Baron Kervyn de Lettenhove, Member of the Royal Academy of Belgium. The English Translation by Leonard Francis Simpson, M. R. S. L. London: Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, and Green. 1862. Small 8vo. pp. xlviii. and 161.